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# Business Notices.

There's one tooth wash, the ladies' pride, Referred by belies o're every "wash" besit One dentifies there is supremely blest. A sweeter, better one than all the rest: And you will inde, in every land the same, that SCZODONT's its old, familiar name.

THE STANDARD TOOTH WASH

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New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1893.

TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- The Count of Paris has telegraphed to the Duke of Orleans to return to France to take part in the deliberations of the Orleanists. There was a serious labor riot in Madrid. == The Lord Mayor and Council of Dublin denounced the perpetrators of the explosion in that city, he Pareness de Roques states that Mrs. Maybrick's

ealth is improving. == The Indian National Congress passed a resolution favoring elective represen-

tation in the Viceroy's Council. Croker could deliver the votes of thirty Assembly- structive and radical changes, and leave the the engineers and thereby to save the managers Domestic .- It was reported doubtful if Richard men and seven Senators for Edward Murphy, ir., country to cultivate and harvest the crops of unnecessary salvage claims was apparent. From as United States Senator. — Donaldson Caffrey was appointed by Governor Foster United States nine months of delay and uncertainty will be these inferences were not well founded. Cap-Senator from Louisiana to fill out the unexpired term of Randall L. Gibson. - Senator Davis, of Minnesota, is said to have a majority in the Legislature pledged to vote for his re-election. Another convict died in the Little Rock penitentiary, the sanitary conditon of which has been found to be shocking. = The Shoshonez and Arapahoes are at odds over the sale of Indian land in Wyoming, and may fight. - It is said that Senater Gray, of Delaware, has been asked to en-

ter Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet.

City and Suburban.-The Canard steamship Umbris came into port with her broken shaft repaired; all on board were well - The Commissioners of Accounts severely criticised the Department, of Chatities and Correction and the Poard of Education. The Board of Estimate completed its work: over \$34,000,000 appropriated for this year. - Mrs. Harrington shot herself because she lost the friendship of Miss Carson. - Three new cases of typhus fever were discovered. == It was reported that a number of men high in the Roman Catholic Church had conbined to injure Archbishop Corrigan. == Stocks unusually active, although business was interrupted by holiday festivities. Opening strong. they closed generally heavy, but final changes were advances. The Gould stocks were exceptionally strong. Money on call was nominal at 4 per cent.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Snow or rain and warmer. Temperature yesterday: High est, 32; lowest, 21; average, 27 3-8.

The most noteworthy feature of the events of the last week at Paris has been the sharp decline of French Government securities. The fall is attributed by Mr. Smalley, in his cable dispatch published to-day, to the fact that the Bourse has been so much affected by the Panama scandals that it is at the mercy of every rumor. This condition of affairs will, of course, continue to be taken advantage of by speculators and agitators until the present crisis is ended.

Elsewhere will be found a sketch of the University of Chicago, which will be read with especial interest just now because of Mr. John D. Rockefeller's last munificent gift to it of a million dollars. Including Mr. Rockefeller's gifts, amounting in all to \$3,600,000, the tot ... contributions to the University during the last three years and a half foot up to \$7,000,000. University has an admirable location, and when all its buildings are erected it will coma great staff of professors, many of them famous scholars, and it is organized on broad and are wearisome and profitless, and we decline pulled him off from the decetor of the crehescomprehensive lines. It is fortunate in having for its president Dr. W. R. Harper, and if it does not become a great institution of learning it will not be the fault of those who have called it into being.

The tal of the appropriations made by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the coming year is \$37,444,154. Deducting \$3,000,000 for the revenues of the general fund leaves \$34,444,154 to be raised by taxation. This amount is many millions larger than it ought to be, but it is many millions less than the annual expenditure of the city. Enormous causes of bonds have been made in recent years. and enormous additional issues must be made in 1893 for docks, pavements, water supply and other purposes. The shadow of a pro-

Tammany to build a new City Hall, how many millions will that cost? With such expenditures already undertaken and soon to be entered upon, would it be wise to spend \$15,000,-000 or \$20,000,000 more on the Grant-Heintz mensions and colossal cost above the Harlem River?

The sensational reports that have reached mento River are described by our San Francisco correspondent in his dispatch published to-day as misleading. It is true, he declares, that the river has been a foot higher than ever also many of the most valuable wheat ranches houses carried away and stock drowned, while the lowlands which were covered by the water told. have reaped benefit rather than injury from the storm. For the river is so rich in sedimentary deposit that it serves as a natural fertilizer to the tracts which it inundates.

THE NEW-YEAR AND ITS STRUGGLES.

To all a Happy New Year. This is not merely the wish of THE TRIBUNE, but the end to which its efforts will be devoted. If it succeeds, to the full measure of its opportunities and powers, in aiding to uplift the standard of hought and of life, to uphold justice and repress evil, to encourage the progress of education and of science, to promote the public prosperity and avert disaster, the year will at least oring the happy consciousness of duty done.

It is to be a year of unusual uncertainties and dangers. No prophetic gift is needed to see that a change of the government from the ndustrial policy which has prevailed for more than thirty years cannot be made without serious risk, or that the failure of the Brussels Conference may quickly bring the silver question to a crisis. Across the ocean, the French Republic has to meet graver dangers than have confronted it for many years, and the financial strain in England and Germany may result in serious disasters. Either of these causes may produce results in this country which will affeet the welfare of the millions here before the year is fully spent. The spirit of the alarmist is not in order. But he is not the best soldier who goes into a great battle without a thought of its possibilities. Here and abroad the year 1893 may usher in a struggle by which spense to the Umbria's signal. "Disabled: many millions may be affected, and the best by; carrying mails," whereupon "We hold you efforts to promote the welfare of mankind will responsible" was signalled, and the Gallia connot be made by those who ignore all dangers.

The Anarchists conspire against the established order of things in France, and threaten not only political revolution, but all rights of In this country, under different names, the spirit of Socialism held the balance of power in the late election, and expects this year to realize in legislation a beginning of the financial and industrial revolution it desires. I'r tected laborers who wanted to ruin employers, farmers and traders who wanted to "smash the tariff barons," debtors of every kind who wanted to injure creditors by debasing currency, men who have saved nothing and wanted to destroy the advantages of those who have saved something, shippers who wanted to make railroads transport their goods for nothing. turned the scale in favor of a change, and are ply incomprehensible that a slow ship like the now going to see how great a change and what sort of change they can get. The first step, here as in France, is to break down the conservative force which maintains existing in-

stitutions and laws. The strife between Democratic factions seems will put off for more than nine months dea trial to all business interests. The struggle that struggle the conservative forces of the break from the shackles of caucus.

While the manufacturers may wait many menths in uncertainty about changes of tariff, salvage had its financial side and had to be the dangers of monetary disaster may be more speedily removed. It is possible that the pres- and cargo as Captain McKay had under his ent Congress, by repealing the Silver Purchase charge, but we are glad to be able to acquit act, may arrest the outflow of gold. The next him of any deliberate intention of imperilling President, at his inauguration two months the lives of his passengers and of delaying their hence, has the power to make such definite arrival in port through undue zeal in keeping declarations regarding new silver coinage that down the salvage costs. Passengers by the direct conflict between him and powerful ele- a disabled ship. A well-managed line can betments in his own party, but before the two ter afford to pay salvage than to earn the months have passed he may find that frank and reputation of being unduly economical in carryfearless action opens the only path of safety.

The struggle of 1893 will not be between shaft at half speed. parties, but between the revolutionary and the conservative forces in all parties. The order of to be said. It was structural weakness which the day is not a new one, but was never more could not have been detected in the original necessary. "He serves his party best who serves easting of the metal, and which was made his country best." It is not a time for intelli- known to the engineers by the sound of the gent men of either political organization to machinery before the final rupture. Whether seek parsan advantage at the cost of peril all possible precautions were taken to prevent to the country. Before the year 1893 has the break it would be premature to state; but come to an end the truly conservative men of certainly the chief engineer is entitled to hearty all parties may realize that their highest duty praise for his ingenuity and practical efficiency is to act together on all questions affecting in mending the shaft in circumstances of exthe rights of property, the public prosperity ceptional difficulty. Captain McKay had the and the National honor.

## " PERSONAL COMFORT."

Personal comfort is what most pilgrims through this vale of tears spend their time in looking for. Nor is this a confession that Epicureanism or any other pagan philosophy deminates the world. For personal comfort has an infinite variety of meanings and is sought in multifarious ways. A great and, we believe, an increasing number of men and class restaurant in Snowy Gulch, as he exwomen find their highest enjoyment in serving changed an empty bettle for a ham bone that others, that is to say in what is called selfsacrifice: though some adepts in the perverse | ter. "Things is beginning to hum," said Simon, logic of the Schoolmen maintain that this is a false definition, inasmuch as every act of self- barkeeper and the newly elected Coroner of sacrifice demonstrates a preference, and thereselfishness. But these metaphysical distinctions reached for the hair of a leading citizen and to ju sue them. The majority of players on curtain falls.

And therefore we do not blame Mr. Clevecusness of his attitude and purpose is a mere accident : and the fact that his present endeavor essentially a repetition of a former memorable Albany and here in Fourteenth Street the air attempt to secure personal comfort is nothing is full of things, razors, ham bones, empty more than a coincidence. But the coincidence bottles, decayed vegetables and remarks of an is interesting. It was during his Governorship extremely personal character. Mr. Edward that Mr. Cleveland first discovered how much Murphy seems to be the central figure of an in the United States: the overthrow of a poannoyance could be inflicted upon a Chief uncommonly lively slugging match. In the Magistraty by a member of the upper branch scrimmage one catches casual glimpses of Richof a legislative body. It was through the in- ard Croker and Roswell Flower and "Boss"

possession of a silver tongue which now appears to have fallen into innocuous desuetude. It was not this endowment which vexed Mr. scheme of an imperial boulevard of superb di- steadily en-operated with a pair of hands which thought themselves never so well occupied as when they were hanging up executive nominations. And so after an exceedingly painful session the Governor sent word to Mr. John the Atlantic seaboard during the last week Kelly at Tammany Hall that the re-election of concerning the recent floods along the Sacra- Mr. Grady to the Senate would seriously interfere with his personal comfort. Like Lord Byron, the letter in which this message was conveyed wake up to find itself famous, and the same necturnal transformation would have beknown before: but the improved levee system fallen Mr. Grady if he had not been famous has protected not only the State capital, but already. He did not go back to the Senate, but his silver tongue broke the record, and just from inundation. Only in a few places were how large an amount of personal comfort Mr. Cleveland derived from the incident he never

Whether it was much or little, the impulse which controls mankind is now propelling the President-elect in search of more. There is another statesman now upon the stage who covets a scat in the upper house of an august legislative body and near the person of a Chief Magistrate who doesn't want him there. Mr. Murphy is the aspirant, and Mr. Cleveland is again the objector. He has published for the second time a strong appeal in behalf of his own personal comfort, and for the second time he has not had to wait long for a response. Whatever the ultimate consequences may be, there cannot be any doubt that he has produced a violent tongue-wagging, and that the immediate effect has contributed largely to the personal comfort of disinterested spectators.

#### THE UMBRIA'S VOYAGE.

The voyage of the Umbria has been brought to an end to the intense relief of the passengers and their friends; but several interesting controversics have been opened. The mest important of these relates to the alleged refusal of the Gallia, a sister ship of the line, to take the disabled steamer in tow. The officials of the Cunard Line and the captain of the Umbria are reticent, but the testimony of the passengers is loud and impassioned in condemnation of the captain of the Gallia. Judgment ought perhaps to be reserved until Captain Ferguson has an opportunity for explaining his refusal; but as the story is told by the passengers his conduct is inexplicable. In restand by." came the answer, "Can't stand tinued on her course to Liverpool without pausing to ascertain the precise condition of the sister ship. If this be an accurate account of the occurrence full official explanations are indispensable.

The fact that the Gallia was carrying the Boston mail to Liverpool could not have justified under any circumstances a refusal on the part of her commander to take the Umbria in tow. No subsidy was dependent upon the delivery of that mail by a certain date, and the amount paid by the American Government for the service was inconsiderable. Even if a subsidy contract had been at stake it would not have been invalidated by delay caused by the imperative necessity for relieving another mail steamer disabled in midocean. It is sim-Galiia should have grounded her neglect to assist the Umbria upon her obligation to deliver the Boston mail promptly.

A second question which naturally arises relates to the captain's responsibility in declining offers of assistance involving heavy costs to make it improbable that an extra session of to the company in salvage. From the earliest Congress will be called before September. This accounts his refusal was tincompromising, and his determination to depend upon the skill of to get control of the next Congress, so as to which he received, and employed the Bohemia shape its legislation, will begin at once. In until the cable parted and the rescuing steamer abandoned the attempt. Moreover, the Man-Democratic party may yet find it necessary to hanset's aid was declined because the Gallia was in sight and was naturally preferred owing to her connection with the line. The question of considered in the case of so valuable a ship the fear of such a measure will be reduced to transatlantic lines are justly entitled to the the minimum. To do so would bring on a speediest possible deliverance from a voyage on ing passengers into port with a patched-up

Concerning the flaw in the shaft little needs satisfaction of bringing the great ship safely into port with the consciousness that while a few of the passengers had been declaiming or muttering against him, his conduct had been upheld by the great majority as highly on-

## "GETTING LIVELY."

"Things is getting a little lively," said Mr. Simon Slodger, proprietor of the only firstcame sailing toward him from the lunch counas, stepping over the prestrate forms of the best thing about it," said Simon, reflectively, the next morning, "was that it was just

Cleveland. His grievane was that the silver tongue wagged behinden brazen cheek, and Mr. Simon Slodger Whitney, dodging one or never better, industrial enterprise never greating and labor and labor never better, industrial enterprise never greating and labor never per property of the control of the contro

publican converts who have just marched into Tammany Hall. They have struck the lunch fun. They may not stand any sort of chance for victuals, but if they circulate around briskly they can catch some of the crockery on the fly. The air is full of it.

WHAT THE BRIGGS TRIAL SUGGESTS.

If, as is likely in the present state of religious unrest, heresy trials are to be at all common, it behooves the denominations to see that their judicial machinery is free from imperfections. It has been the boast of the Presbyterian Church that its method of trying accused elergymen cannot well be improved upon: but the trials of Professors Smith and Briggs do not support this view of the case. Substantially the charge against these two men was the same-they entertained views concerning the Bible which certain of their brethren believed, and still believe, to be in opposition to the Standards of the Church. Now in what way has their trial settled the question at i-sue? A small majority of the Cincinnati Presbytery has recorded itself as believing that Professor Smith is heretical in his views; and a majority not so small, of the New-York Presbytery, has recorded itself as believing that Professor Briggs is not heretical in his views. Of these two opposite decisions on the same question, which represents the voice of the Church? Or, what is more important, which is in accordance with the essential facts? Nobody in the Church is authorized to answer this question, and until it is answered nobody can say just what the Presbyterian Church thinks of the Bible. We are aware that an appeal to the General Assembly may settle the question. But it is within the bounds of possibility that in the two Presbyteries both sides might conclude not to appeal, the result of which would be that a man declared to be a heretic in one Presbytery would be regarded as orthodox in another Presbytery, and vice versa.

Another possibility in the Briggs case does not seem fair to outsiders. Apparently the Prosecuting Committee has the right to appeal to a higher court from the action of the Pres- of the day, nor from any flower. What he gathers bytery acquitting Professor Briggs. This is as if the District-Attorney were empowered to explains, "is the sweet water plus the individuality appeal to a higher court when an accused man of the bee." Thus does the practical observer whom he was trying was declared innocent by the jury. He does not have this power, because it would result in the injustice of trying a man twice for the same offence, and it is not easy to understand why an ecclesiastical court should have the right to do what the civil law Still again, the plan of turning a whole Pres-

Briggs trial. In a great Presbytery like that of New-York it is not possible for all the members to attend every session of a protracted trial. And, as a rule, the men who are most competent to take part in a trial are the ones whose numerous other duties will preclude their attendance. It is not fair to make a case like that of Professor Briggs to hinge on the fact whether certain men will or will not be able to attend the trial. No matter which way would have been different if certain ministers had not been kept away by sickness in their the members of a Presbytery to have such a special knowledge of the questions involved in a trial like that just ended in the New-York Presbytery as will enable them to act intellisuch men may decide a question that initself. Equity demands that a man shall be come from a year of unchecked immigration. tried by his peers, which does not mean simply that Professor Briggs ought to have been tried by Presbyterians, but by Presbyterians who were specialists in the great and profound questions which were at issue in the case.

While it is the general impression that the opponents of Dr. Briggs, or Dr. Briggs himself, will appeal the case, it would not be surprising if the unexpected happened again, and the matter was allowed to rest where it is. For the conservatives must now begin to see that Professor Briggs represents a party in the possibly be dislodged by driving out one or more of its leaders. Lane Seminary stands by Professor Smith and asks an anti-Smith professor to resign, so that if he is a heretic it is heretical. Union Seminary similarly stands by Dr. Briggs, and if it does not ask any anti-Briggs professors to resign it is because there are none. And now the greatest Presbytery in the Church acquits him by a substantial majority, thus officially declaring that his views of the Bible are not heretical, in face of the fact that he has never taken any pains to conciliate his opponents, but has seemed rather to enjoy rubbing them the wrong way. The result of the Briggs trial marks a new era in the Presbyterian Church.

#### UNREST OF THE WORLD. The year closes with fresh indications of the

increasing social unrest of the world. Socialism in Paris has received a strong impulse from the Panama disclosures, when Royalists, Boulangists and Radicals have been powerless to take advantage of Opportunist demoralization and the disordered conditions of politics. A dynamite explosion in the French capital is the responsive echo to despairing unreason in Dublin. Russia, Italy and the Continental nations are seething with social discontent, for which em'g ation to the New World has offered until the cholera alarm the only measure of rethe Gulch, who lay on the floor pummelling lief. Great Britain has emerged from a troublous the palpable perjury of other police officers, but pare with any university in the world. It has fore must be a deliberate expression of refined each other with unwearying industry, he year of commercial depression and political excitement with an incongruous coalition of parties and factions held together by the genius tra, who had just broken his fiddle over the of one man; and the distinguishing characterthe world's stage, whether they are cast for citizen's head in acknowledgment of a kick in listic of the situation is unrest. The Irish have a large part or a small one, try to get as much the stomach. The Democrats had carried the a Liberal Ministry at their mercy, and the Engpersonal comfort as possible before the final town and were celebrating the victory. "The lish Radicals with an accumulated stock of social questions and political reforms are showing signs of revolt when confronted with the land for joining in the search. The conspicu- amongst friends; there wa'nt no hard feeling." necessity of subordinating their interests to the To a casual observer our Democratic friends | Home Rule question. Seldom has there been seem to be celebrating their recent victory a political situation fraught with more uncerto keep Edward Murphy, ir., at a distance is somewhat in the Snowy Gulch style. Up at tainty and confusion than the impending crisis with which the greatest Englishman of modern times is now brought face to face.

The same general cause serves to explain the

at Albany, looms in the near future. With that time Mr. Grady was distinguished by the | Cockran's coat just disappearing through the playment scarce, the results of the general door. "Things is getting lively," indeed; and election would have caused little surprise; but it is only, so to speak, "just in the edge of what has happened is the complete reversal of the evening." They are only "beginning to the economic and business policies of the Nation hum." "And the best thing about it." says in a most prosperous year, when trade was two loose missiles that seem to be coming his er, and labor never so fully employed or so way, "the best thing about it is that it is all well rewarded. Since it is simply inexplicable amongst friends and without any hard feeling." that the American people should have voted We extend our congratulations to the Re- directly against their own prosperity, other causes of social discontent, real or imaginary, must be sought for. Possibly the true explanacounter just in time. Not indeed to get any- tion of the political revolution lies in a conthing, but to help celebrate and have lots of viction or hallucination in the minds of great masses of voters that American prosperity, while unexampled in modern history, is more unequally distributed than it ought to be. But however the proposition may be formulated, nothing less than social discontent and restlessness offers an adequate reason for a radical political reaction in the most prosperous of

recent American years. These signs of the times would be more dis-These signs of the times would be more disquieting if the unrest of the world had not become the distinguishing mark of the nineteenth century, now rapidly waning. For the first fifty years mechanical invention was the characteristic feature of progress; then came the commercial expansion and industrial development of Europe and America; and simultaneously with the evidences of material prosperity and educational advances of material prosperity.

Central and more easy of access than was the old one. Also it is much handsomer in every way, being one. and educational advance were heard and felt the rumblings and tremors of social discontent throughout the working world. If dynamite explosions, Anarchist plotting and Socialistic explosions. Anarchist plotting and Socialistic propagandism were the only symptoms of this propagandism were the only symptoms of this of a band of nineteen musicians (including boys), which are, I hear, about five less than my friend the Duke propagandism were the only symptoms of this be unable to find compensations for what would be a malignant social disorder; but in the recent history of Europe and America such outbreaks of lawlessness play an insignificant part. It is in the thorough and systematic organization of all forms of labor; in combinations for securing legislation and recognition for class grievances and interests, and in the increased determination of the working forces of the world to have their questions taken up and settled that the feverish pulse of the times is now most strongly felt. Whether all this social discontent, which is throbbing in America as intensely as it is beating in Europe, will make the world better or werse is the secret archaeologist, and has a collection of Indian impleof another century.

"The truth of history" gets another blow betwom the eyes. This time it is the esteemed busy bee who is involved. John Burroughs reports that the bee does not gather honey all the day from every opening flower, the fact being that he does not gather honey during any portion is merely sweet water. "Honey," Mr. Burroughs who cannot tell a lie play the mischief with the wisdom of the ages.

The expense of holding an extra general election for delegates to the Constitutional Convention will be \$312,000. This is an enormous amount of money, the expenditure of which is wholly unnecessary. The Democratic majority of the last Legislature is responsible for the folly bytery into a court has not worked well in the | of calling this election at so unsuitable a time, and its bad work should be promptly undone.

District-Attorney Nicoll announces that he has caught up with the work in his office, and that for the first time in fifteen years there is no Grand Jury. There are several hundred in-dictments waiting to be tried, however, but Mr. Nicoll thinks that with the present court faof the way by the end of his term, a year hence. the decision goes, it will always be possible It was only a little time ago that Mr. Nicoll for the defeated party to say that the result | was clamoring for another part of the General Sessions Court, as an absolute necessity, and it was with great difficulty that Recorder Smyth parishes. Moreover, it is not possible for all prevailed upon him to give the present Judges enough work to keep them busy. of this policy has now been clearly shown; even the District-Attorney himself must recogabout enlarging the number of criminal courts.

"The Kansas City Star" is one Western newsevidence could remove; and yet the votes of paper which looks a little beyond its nose in the matter of immigration. It urges the passage of velves not only the well-being, but the being a restrictive law, and sees in the salvation of the of the Church. This is manifestly unfair, not World's Fair from the menace of a cholera scare only to the accused man, but to the Church much more advantage to the West than would

European Powers which possess interests in Africa to put a stop to the indiscriminate slaughter of elephants. The latter are rapidly becoming extinct in the Dark Continent, and have vanished altogether from districts where they were wont to roam in great herds twenty and thirty years age. This can scarcely be regarded as a sub- Victor Hugo's will was not written by himself, but ject for surprise when it is borne in mind that, according to the British official customs returns, the tusks of no less than 75,000 elephants reach England from Africa every year, one Sheffield Church so large and influential that it cannot firm alone absorbing the ivory of 1,280 elephants per annum. As the cow elephant does not bear young until her twentieth year, and then only at the rate of one calf in thirty-six months, it is obvious that the great mammoth, capable of rendering such efficient service to man, must before long disappear as completely from the face of Africa as the bison from our prairies, unless the preventive measures now in course of execution by the British, German, French and Congo Gov. ernments prove efficacious.

Can it be true, as reported from Taunton, Mase. that the authorities are delaying the trial of Lizzie Borden in the expectation that imprisonment and suspense will so affect her as to render her insane and make her trial unnecessary? It does not seem possible that Christian officials with even and go home a dollar out. My father the smallest amount of the milk of human kindness in their souls could pursue such a course. Humanity and common sense both demand that this unfortunate woman be placed on trial without needless delay. The case has been thoroughly investigated and no more evidence is likely to be obtained. Let the prisoner be summoned to the

The Board of Police has done a tardy act of justice in dismissing Roundsman Matthew F. Dailey. He is a man with a most unsavory record, and has been allowed to pollute the police force too long. If Dailey had his deserts he would now be performing hard labor in the Sing Sing prison. He escaped conviction on the gravest charge laid against him through later he was convicted of assault. As an apreal has been made in his behalf, it was feared that the Police Commissioners might retain him until that had been disposed of. It is an excellent thing that the force has been purged by sending this man adrift. He was entitled to no consideration. The Rev. Dr. Virgin's account of how he

treated in the Tombs Police Court and of the fines most unjustly imposed upon a number of Chinese young men belonging to his church and another church of the city throws a valuable The magistrate in the case was Justice McMahon. He not only treated Dr. Virgin with indifference and contempt, but seems almost to have regarded him as a criminal because of his plea in bahalf. him as a criminal because of his plea in behalf as she was the person competent to answer it. in the United States; the overthrow of a political party and the deliberate repudiation of policies which have been in successful operation for a generation. If the revelt against Republicanism and Protection had occurred in hard times, when trade was stagnant and embeddings, when trade was stagnant and embeddings and the limit of the political party and the deliberate repudiation of policies which have been in successful operation of the Chinese with loitering or with any other offence, and to lock them up overnight and then fine them \$10 apiece was a gross outrage. Although a teacher in Dr. Virgin's Sunday-school was with them, and knew that they were innocent, sho pressure to the person competent to answer to the person competent to answer that they are they are they are the person competent to answer the person competent to answer that they are they a dother purposes. The shadow of a plot them Stormentality of the Hon. Thomas F. Grady McLaughlin and several newspaper editors and Republicanism and Protection had occurred in a teacher in Dr. Virgin's Sunday-school was with hard times, when trade was stagnant and emthem, and knew that they were innocent, also

was not permitted by Justice McMahon to testift Is there no redress for such abuses of law and justice? Or is a Tammany police justice allpowerful in this town?

### PERSONAL.

Montagu Williams, the eminent English barrister who died last week, was so overcome with stage fright when he made his first speech in court—in a exclaiming: "My dear, I shall never go to course and I have mistaken my profession; I must try something else." But Mr. Williams did not try anything else. He was soon back at the "Old Balley," and in the twenty-four years that elapsed between that first case and his retirement from active practice he participated in nearly all the most important criminal cases in the English courts.

Mr. Robert T. Lincoln, United States mi England, was given a reception by the Union League Club of Philadelphia last Priday.

Benjamin Constant gave his friends something of surprise by removing from his old and rather spacious apartments in Paris to a new home in that city.

A letter from the French capital to "The Philadelphia central and more easy of access than was the old

An autograph letter of Dean Swift has recently been discovered among some old papers at Captain Loder-Symonds's seat, Hinton-Waldrist Manor, Berkshire. It is addressed to some member of the Earl of Oxford's of Chandes, and I understand music like a Muscovite: but my choir is so degenerate under the reigns of former Deans of famous memory, that the race of former Deans of famous memory, that the race of people called Gentlemen Lovers of Music tell me I must be very careful in supplying two vacancies, which I have been two years endeavoring to do. For you are to understand that in disposing these musical employments, I determine to act directly contrary to Ministers of State, by giving them to these who best deserve. If you had recommended a person to me for a church-living in my gift, I would be less curious; because an indifferent parson may do well enough, if he be honest; but singers, like their brothers the poets, must be very good or they are good for nothing.

Mr. Thomas Hooper, of Allegheny, Penn., is one of those numerous American gentlemen who take up some science as a diversion, aside from their regular busi-He is a successful carriage maker; but he is also an men's numbering about 2,000. Some of his specimens are not equalled by anything in the Smithsonian Institution, it is said; and he has an extensive correspondence with the curators of European museums in relation to exchanges. It is possible that his collection will be placed in the Carnegie library when that building is completed.

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"Does it look well for a minister to ride a bicyclete is a question that is shaking religious circles in Boston

from their periphery to their hub.

The fact that Boston women are "making up" more this season than usual is now recognized. This practice originated among the society women who have been much abroad, where a "smart" woman makes up as regularly as she dresses lerself. The practice is spreading here now among the younger girls, and of course is being copied by women not in the smart set, so that it is now sometimes difficult to tell at airst sight whether a woman be a lady or not. The two fashlomable sisters who have for years had the reputation of being the only women in society who painted have now many associates in their art. One of the belies who came out a few seasons ago looks like a chima doll, her cheeks being all too rosy. There is no reason why a woman whose attractionare on the decline should not make an effort to look as pleasing as possible; and there are many women among "The Fringe of Society" who make a herculean effort to remain young; but it seems a shame to find young married women and girls of twenty turning to rouge and powder before it is necessary. It is even more unpleasant to meet a man who touches himself up, and yet it is no secret that there are men in society who resort to artificial means to make themselves "beautiful."—(Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

"The Boston Globe" says that in a pair of fine

"The Boston Globe" says that in a pair of fine stiffenings, two pieces of steel to give a spring to the instep, two rands, twelve heel pieces, two sole linings, twenty upper pieces, thirty tacks, twelve nails in the heels and twenty buttons, to say nothing of thread, both silk and flax, but the wonder is found in the rapidity with which these multitudinous pieces are combined in a single completed work, for, as an experiment, some shoe factories have from the leather balt and as a test, a single pair of men's shoes have

She—Then you'll take me for a drive on Thursday! He—Yes; but suppose it rains? She—Come the day before, then.—(Brooklyn Life.

one thas been gathering money left by authors. Lord Tennyson, the most successful of English authors, left about \$250,000. Robert Browning, of whose will A. Tennyson and F. S. Palgrave were the attesting witnesses, left per-sonalty in London of the value of £16,775. Victor Hugo, who, like Tennyson, attained the age of eightythree years, had personal estate in England to the amount of £92,126. Dr. Charles Mackay's property Matthew Arnold's estate amounted to £1,041. His will, in his own bandwriting, was one of the shortest that ever came under probate. It was: "I leave everything of which I die possessed to my wife, Frances." Lucy Browning's will was in her own beautiful handwriting, with the initial letter of all the nouns substantive in capitals, after the old use. diete et signe par moi," and is in its style eminently characteristic of the author.

"Hezooks is bound to be famous before long. I expect to see his picture in the papers any day." why, I didn't know he was specially talented." "He isn't, but he's a regular fierd for taking patent medicines."—(Omaha World.

There is a man in Ohio who says he is 110 years of age. He is strongly in favor of Professor Briggs and probation after death.

Jones (meeting Brown in drygoods store)—Hello, Brown, how are you! What are you doing now— got a steady job!? Brown-! guess I have. I'm waiting for my change.—(Life.

"The Lewiston (Me.) Journal" quotes what a sixteen-year-old Maine girl says about young men. "Why," she asks, "do the young men of Edgecomb do so much loading? Go to work! Push ahead! I am but a young girl; I have clothed myself and got money in the bank, and only sixteen years old. I lay up more money every year of my life than any boy or young man within a radius of three miles of When they get a dollar they go to a dance port me, but I choose to support myself. I advise all girls to cut clear of those loafing boys. Give them wide berth and never marry a man unless he is able to support you. And never put your arm through the handle of a rum jug."

The word "chess" is said to be a corruption of the Arabic word "sheikh," meaning chief or king. The game came westward by way of Persia, where the king. The term "check" is merely to give notice the king. The term "check" is merely to give notice that the king is attacked, and "checkmate" means "the king is dead", the verb mata being from the same root as the Spanish matador, the slayer of the buil. The word check, whether verb or noun, may be traced through several curious ramifications back to the Persian and Arabic. Even the word exchequer is curiously tangled up in this verbal network.—(Churchman.

"The Charleston News and Courier" calls the colored people of South Carolina, "Afro-Carolinians."
The name is burbarous enough, but it indicates a step
forward. Once they were not Carolinians of any sort, but just chattels.

Science and Art.—Brown (to a friend, the famous painter of battle scenes, who covers up with smoke all things that he does not know how to paint)—And what are you going to do when they use smokeless powder —(Texas Siftings.

An Atchison, Kan., paper says that a very plous

young man of that town called on a young lady the other evening intending to pop the question. After taking a few minutes he asked her if she would have any objection to his offering a prayer. She said no, and he got down on his knees and told the Lord that he intended to ask the young woman then present to be his wife and hoped that He would move her to